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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

- On 2 August 1952 the 10 Air Force Academy, also known as the 10 Chinese Communist Air Force Academy and the 867 Unit, was in Yenchi (129-31, 42-55), Manchuria, approximately three kilometers east of the Yenchi railroad station. The academy occupied the buildings of the former German hospital in Yenchi.
- The teaching staff of the training school consisted of 120 instructors, 80 of whom taught pre-flight training and 40 of whom gave flight instruction. The principal courses were mathematics, gunnery, aircraft engines, theory of flight, methods of flight, meteorology, air combat, theory of bombing, parachuting, contemporary politics, and physical education. Forty Soviet advisers, who acted in both administrative and technical capacities, were attached to the academy. There was a total of 740 cadets in training, organized into two regiments. The training course required three years for completion.
- Entrance to the academy required the student to be between the ages of 17 and 22 and to be a graduate of a middle school. The student also had to be recommended by the Communist Party or by a party front organization. Upon graduation, fighter pilots were commissioned as captains or first lieutenants and bomber pilots were commissioned as first or second lieutenants.
- The principal of the academy was Major General AN Pong-kwan (1344/7685/6034), aged 45. AN was born in the USSR and served in the Soviet army during World War II. Colonel HAN Tok-ki (7281/1795/1015) was assistant principal of the school and was in charge of pre-flight training. Colonel HO Min-kuk (6079/2006/0948) was in charge of flight instruction. The chief political instructor at the academy was Colonel YI Cha-yon (2621/1316/3348). Colonel CHO T'ae-sok (6392/3111/6932) was a technical adviser, and Lieutenant Colonel AN Song-tok (1344/2052/1795) commanded the 2 Regiment.
- On 2 August 1952 the following airfields in the Yenchi area were being used

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by the academy for training purposes:

- a. The former Japanese airfield two kilometers east of the academy and five kilometers east of the Yenchí railroad station.² One hangar at this field was in use; three more were under construction. There were ten YAK-18's and more than 20 IL-10's at this field.
- b. The Tunhua (128-14, 43-21) airfield, 40 kilometers west of Yenchí. The runway at this field was 2,000 meters long and 500 meters wide. There was one hangar. Ten YAK-11's and more than 20 LA-9's were at this field.
- c. The Shahochen (128-26, 43-26) airfield, approximately 16 kilometers east-northeast of Tunhua. The runway at this field was 3,000 meters long and 500 meters wide. A smaller runway intersected the main runway at a 45-degree angle. There were five YAK-18's and 20 LA-9's at this field. There was only one hangar.

1. Comment. Presumably North Korean airmen are trained at this academy although the did not specifically state this. have reported training schools at Yenchí for North Korean personnel; see Note that officials of the 10 Air Force Academy are Korean and that the of the information is also
2. Comment. This is probably Yenchí North Airfield at 129-32, 42-54.

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